

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) An eccentric transmission, comprising
an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);
an eccentric element (12a – 12e);
an armature shaft (14a – 14e); and
a drive shaft (16a – 16e), wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) is rotatably and fixedly mounted on the armature shaft (14a – 14e) and rotates with the armature shaft (14a – 14e) and converts, due to its own rotation during an operation mode, a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) in order to drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate,
wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is integral to another functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e).
2. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the additional functional unit is the eccentric element (12a – 12d).
3. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a, 10d, 10e) includes a recess.

4. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10b, 10c) is composed of an outer casing (22b, 22c) of the eccentric element (12b, 12c).

5. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 4, wherein an axis (20c) of the outer casing (22c) is tilted in relation to at least one axis (24c, 26c) of the eccentric element (12c).

6. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) is provided to be press-fitted onto the armature shaft (14a – 14e).

7. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10d) has a cross section that changes in the axial direction.

8. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10d) has at least two axially offset regions (28d, 30d), each with a different imbalance.

9. (currently amended) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the additional functional unit is the armature shaft (14e) of an electric motor (36e).

10. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 9, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a recess in the armature shaft (14e).

11. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 10 wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a lateral flattened region of the armature shaft (14e).

12. (previously presented) A hand-held power tool equipped with an eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1.

13. (previously presented) An eccentric transmission, comprising:

- an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);
- an eccentric element (12a – 12e);
- an armature shaft (14a – 14e); and
- a drive shaft (16a – 16e), wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) converts in an operation mode a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) in order to drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is integral with another functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e), wherein an axis (20c) of the outer

casing (22c) is tilted in relation to at least one axis (24c, 26c) of the eccentric element (12c).

14. (currently amended) An eccentric transmission, comprising
an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);
an eccentric element (12a – 12e);
an armature shaft (14a – 14e); and
a drive shaft (16a – 16e), wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) converts in an operation mode a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) in order to drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is integral with another functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e), wherein the additional functional unit is the armature shaft (14e) of an electric motor (36e).

15. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 14, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a recess in the armature shaft (14e).

16. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 15, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a lateral flattened region of the armature shaft (14e).

17. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1,
wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) is a recess configured as a blind ho

18. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 17,
wherein the recess is configured to receive the armature shaft (14a – 14e).

19. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 17,
wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) has an opening (48a – 48e), for lett
air escape from the recess.